IN THE CLAIMS

Please delete claim 80, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend the claims, as follows:

45. (amended) An isolated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 or a segment thereof, wherein said polypeptide [causes a greater stimulation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative to NIH/3T3 fibroblasts than epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF) and basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation in each cell type] has mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells.

46. (amended) The polypeptide of claim 45, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts.

51. (amended) The polypeptide of claim 45, wherein the polypeptide is a segment of the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 and is useful in the production of antibodies that [selectively] bind a KGF polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of Figure 7.

53. (amended) The polypeptide of either of claim 45 or claim 51, wherein the segment is [a truncated polypeptide] that part of the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 that remains after the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 [which] is [N terminally] truncated from an N terminus to C terminus direction, within the region of amino acids 32-78.

58. (amended) [The] An isolated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide [according to Claim 51, wherein said segment of Figure 7 comprises (a) a sufficient number of amino acids 32-64 to confer on the polypeptide said preferential mitogenic activity on cells of epithelial origin and (b) amino acids 65-189] comprising (a) amino acids 65-189 and (b) a sufficient consecutive number of amino acids 32-64 to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity. cl4

63. (amended) The polypeptide according to claim [51] 58, wherein said segment [of Figure 7 comprises (a) a sufficient number of amino acids 32-64 to confer on the polypeptide said preferential mitogenic activity on cells of epithelial origin and (b)] further comprises amino acids [65-194]190-194. cl5

67. (amended) [The] An isolated keratinocyte growth factor polypeptide [according to Claim 51, wherein said] which is a segment of the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 and consists of (a) a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32-64 to confer on the polypeptide [said preferential mitogenic activity on cells of epithelial origin]epithelial cell specificity and (b) amino acids 65-194. cl6

71. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the polypeptide according to claim [69] 70 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. cl7

78. (amended) An isolated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising (i) an amino acid sequence which has (a) an N-terminal region which comprises a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32-64 of Figure 7 to confer on said polypeptide [mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells] cl8

epithelial cell specificity, said N-terminal region being peptide bonded to (b) a C-terminal core region [having at least one conservative amino acid substitution within a sequence] comprising amino acids 65-157 and 161-189 of Figure 7.

79. (amended) The polypeptide of claim 78, [wherein said] which has a conservative amino acid substitution [is] within residues 65-157 and 161-189 of the amino acid sequence 65-194 of Figure 7.

81. (amended) The polypeptide of claim [78] 79, which causes a greater stimulation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative to NIH/3T3 fibroblasts than does epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), acidic fibroblast factor (aFGF) or basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation.

82. (amended) The polypeptide according to claim [78]79, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts.

83. (amended) The polypeptide according to claim [78] 79, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less then $1/50^{th}$ of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 cell stimulated by aFGF or bFGF.

84. (amended) The polypeptide according to claim [78] 79, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than $1/10^{th}$ of the

maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts stimulated by EGF or TGF-alpha.

85. (amended) The polypeptide according to claim [78] 79, wherein the maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocytes stimulated by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.

Please add the following new claims:

--89. The polypeptide of claim 45, wherein said polypeptide causes a greater stimulation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative to NIH/3T3 fibroblasts than does epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF) or basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation in each cell type.

90. The polypeptide of claim 78, wherein said polypeptide causes a greater stimulation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative to NIH/3T3 fibroblasts than does epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF) or basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation in each cell type.

91. A pharmaceutcal composition comprising the polypeptide according to either of claims 78 or 79 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--